

N.Y. AMERICAN EDITOR SUED

New York German Paper Would Have \$250,000 Damages for Libel

New York, Aug. 28.—Herman Ridder, editor and principal owner of the "New Yorker Staats-Zeitung," has filed a suit for \$250,000 damages for libel against the Star Company, publishers of the "New York American."

Mr. Ridder takes exception to a page article of May 30, which the German-American editor says tended to cast doubt on the sincerity of his advocacy of the German cause and his opposition to the exportation of munitions from the United States to the allies. The article told about the International Typesetting Machine Company, of which Mr. Ridder was president, filing just such or-

Company in Liquidation.

ders for the enemies of Germany. Mr. Ridder pointed out at the time the story appeared the company of which he had been the head and his son, Joseph E. Ridder, the secretary and treasurer, had gone into the hands of a receiver appointed by the federal court, and that the affairs of the concern were entirely in that official's hands. The receiver was named in December, 1914, because of temporary difficulties. Mr. Ridder disclaimed all responsibility for the acts of the company since that time.

"Even if it is engaged in the manufacture of war material," said the editor, "I should be impotent to prevent it."

Mr. Ridder's Feelings.
The complaint shows how deeply Mr. Ridder has felt the alleged imputation of sincerity, which, he says, the article intimated was for pecuniary gain.

Authorities Neglect Insane Person.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir—I wish to say a few words concerning the poor unfortunate man who was carried to St. John's on the Susu on her previous trip, as insane. We pity the poor man but one cannot give any credit to the authorities here for the way the man was treated the last night he was home.

The man had to be watched both on Wednesday and Thursday nights, and men were placed there to guard him; but on Friday night he was left in charge of some women with his limbs loose. If he had to be watched the night before, how was it he was left in charge of women that night.

Where was the medical doctor at that time he did not authorize the Crown authorities to place a guard on the man? And where was the justice of the peace, he did not give instructions to place a guard on the man Friday night. The result was, the man completely demolished his furniture in the house valued over \$200 and might have done some harm to himself if some men had not gathered there quick.

We ask, who is too blame. The authorities were warned beforehand to place a guard on the man. But they were snug enough themselves, so what did they mind. It was the like of Friend Powell that is keeping the revenue of the country and paying the authorities wages, so let them do their duty or give their places to better men. We demand an investigation into them after, and Mr. Editor no doubt the columns of your paper is open for all to explain themselves, so let them do so.

Trusting this will find a place in your paper and thanking you for space.

I remain,
INVESTIGATE.
Doting Cove, Aug 28, 1915.

"Wishing for the War to Cease."

H. M. S. Carron,
c/o G.P.O., London.
July 22, 1915.

Dear Wife,—Here I am again after a few more days' experience, but yet it do not give me any more strange news to tell as every day brings the same thing over and over. I have not heard any war news this long while.

Well my dear the summer is passing away and no sign of the war ending for us to get home. I can tell you I am well tired of being over here. I sent you four post-cards last week, also two letters, I hope they will reach you alright as well as all the rest of what I have written. I saw by your last letter that you did not get any for a long while but I can not see what is wrong, as I have written one and two every week just the same as when I was in England. I have not heard from Rob. lately, so if you did, when you write, you can tell him that I am well and wishes him and you the same. Hoping that I may return home in safety and in quick time to find you & Annie Gladys waiting to enjoy the pleasure of my company once more, as I know that ye are finding it pretty lonely all the time when I am away, but we must live in hopes of better times to come in short. I am much the same as yourself as regards letters, as I only get one every now and again, but I am expecting to get one this trip. I only hope I will not be disappointed, as you know, it makes the time seem long when one gets disappointed over something that they are eagerly waiting for.

Now as news is scarce, I will soon have to bring this to a close, but first I must tell you to remember me to all the friends and accepting best love for yourself and Annie, and that the time may soon come for me to return home again, so I will say good bye.

From your loving husband,
ABRAHAM AVERY.

RELIGION NEEDED IN POLITICS

Shaw Says it is Needed to Drive Out Liquor and Other Evils.

East Northfield, Aug. 4.—William Shaw, Prohibition candidate for Governor, declared today, in an address at a temperance rally under the auspices of the Massachusetts Woman's Temperance Union, held in the auditorium, that the curse of the liquor traffic will not be removed by resolutions in conventions, or by prayers in prayer meetings, but by putting religion in politics.

"Church and State are and should be separate," said he, "but religion and politics can and must mix. Our democracy demands the expression of the ethics of religion and the application of its principles to our social,

The Only Son

Who'll love and comfort you, mother of mine,
Should I never return and be killed in the war?
If you've died like a man as your father before
Then you'll live in my heart, son of mine.

Who'll build my shell for me, mother of mine?
The shipwrights have driven the rivets to seal
A wonderful coffin of armour-plate steel,
Your shell will be strong, son of mine.

Who'll sing the hymns for me, mother of mine?
A white-surplised choir of sea-birds overhead
Will hover and sing for you hymns for the dead,
Your chair will sing well, son of mine.

Who'll drag the hearse for me, mother of mine?
Near ten thousand horses will drive in your team,
For the boilers will quiver with well-harnessed steam,
Your team will be strong, son of mine.

Who'll toll the bell for me, mother of mine?
An invisible hand will be tolling the bell;
As your sinking ship rocks in the long, oily swell
Your bell will be rung, son of mine.

Who'll dig my grave for me, mother of mine?
An invisible hand will be tolling the bell;
As your sinking ship rocks in the long, oily swell
Your bell will be rung, son of mine.

Who'll place the wreathes for me, mother of mine?
The shells and sea-plants of the cold ocean bed
Will fashion a garland to cover your head
Your wreathes will be there, son of mine.

Who'll weep and mourn for me, mother of mine?
No one will mourn for you, no one will weep,
When the waves of the ocean have rocked you to sleep
I'll be proud that you died, son of mine.

—T.B.D., in The Spectator.

economic and civic life, if we hope to secure the best and most permanent results.

"What we need to realize is that under our system of government practically every good thing in life comes by the way of politics. From the milk for the baby, the water for the home, the schools for education, the parks for recreation, the streets for travel, the preservation of health, the protection of property these and a multitude of other things vital to the welfare of our people are in the hands and under the control of politicians our public servants.

"The slum is not a problem to be solved by philanthropy, but by politics. The solution is not in college settlements, but in scientific building laws and an administration that will enforce them.

"Who is responsible for the ravages of that insatiable monster, the saloon that destroys more lives wastes more wealth, and produces more misery than all other forces of evil combined? Is it the saloon keeper? No, for he is conducting a business upon which the government has set its seal of approval, and in the profits of which it shares. Is it the licence commissioners? No, for they are but fulfilling their offices according to their oath. Who, then, is responsible? The man who, by his vote an influ-

BIG WAR LOAN OF GERMANY HAS CARRIED

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist Leader, Protested—War Minister Refuses To Answer Questions Put

London, Aug. 25.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends a despatch received there from Berlin which says that Gottlieb von Jagow, the German foreign minister, declined to reply yesterday in the Reichstag to a question of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, once of the Socialist leaders, whether the government was disposed to abandon its idea of the annexation of any conquered territory and enter into immediate peace negotiations if the other belligerent powers were similarly inclined.

Moment Unsuitable.
"I think I have the support of a majority of the house," Herr von Jagow is quoted as having said, "if I decline to reply, as the moment is unsuitable."

This statement, the correspondent says, was received with great applause. Dr. Liebknecht attempted to speak but was prevented from doing so by continued loud applause, shouts of "stop" and laughter. During the demonstration the president of the chamber was repeatedly obliged to use his bell to obtain order.

War Loan Passed.
The war loan was passed unanimously on both the second and third readings. Dr. Liebknecht was absent during the voting but returned afterwards and protested. His protest was greeted only with roars of laughter.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, the imperial treasurer, in his speech dealing with the enormously increasing cost of the war owing to the necessity of equipping new field forces, the steadily increasing cost of all commodities used in the manufacture of ammunition, the heavy expense of transportation and the occupation of new territory, said:

To Assist Sufferers.
"Holding fast during this second year of the war will be harder in many respects than in the first. Renewed and greater exertions must be made to support the home population, alleviating want and averting threatened distress. We shall devote 200,000,000 marks (\$50,000,000) from the new credit to assisting soldiers' families and those out of work."

PROMINENT WOMEN WORK IN FACTORIES

Wear Overalls and Butcher Blue Caps and Live Together

London, Aug. 25.—A squad of 45 women munition workers who have just been added to the staff of employers at the Vickers factories at Erith includes several women of social prominence.

Lady Scott, widow of Capt. Scott, the explorer, has joined the electrical department, where her deftness, acquired in her art as sculptor, makes her invaluable for certain work requiring great delicacy of touch.

Lady Colebooke and Lady Gertrude Crawford are employed as master-turners in charge of lathes, while Mrs. England, sister of Lord Loreburn, Lady Gatacre, and Mrs. W. H. Cowan, wife of a prominent member of the House of Commons, are employed in the lathe rooms in other capacities. Other employees include Mrs. Greig, wife of Col. Greig, of the London Scottish, and Mrs. Moir, wife of the chief of the new Inventions Branch of the Ministry of Munitions.

Miss Vickers, daughter of the head of the great munitions firm, has joined the next squad of workers.

The rates of pay for the women workers are the same as for the ordinary workmen. Messrs. Vickers decline to take voluntary workers. The women mentioned above are earning from \$4 to \$5 per week of six shifts of 54 hours. They wear overalls of butcher-blue, caps to match, leather gloves and strong boots. They live together in a house leased for the purpose close to the factory.

ence, has made possible this great iniquity.

"Not by resolutions in conventions, nor by prayers in prayer meetings, although these may help, with this curse be removed, but by putting religion into our politics.

"God save you and me from carrying upon our souls the blood and tears of men, women and little children who were robbed of their chance of life because we failed to mix our religion with our politics."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

JUST ARRIVED

Another Shipment of
GILL NETS
6 in. Mesh
Length, 69 1-2 fthms. Mounted.
Complete with Leads & Buoys.

ROBERT TEMPLETON'S
333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED MILK



Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

READYMADES!

Our Readymade Department is now well stocked with
MEN'S

Tweed Suits from \$7.50 to \$15.00
Serge Suits from \$7.50 to \$17.00
Fancy Regatta Shirts 65c. to \$1.80
White Dress Shirts \$1.00 to \$2.00
White and Fancy Vests \$1.00 to \$1.80

BOYS

TWEED SUITS:—
Compleat, size 0 to 4 from \$3.00 up
Cyril, size 0 to 4, from \$2.80 up
Norfolk, from \$2.50 up
Rugby, from \$3.40 up
Blue Serge Sailor, from \$1.60 up

SPECIAL
Boys' Navy Serge Suits, 000 to 4; extra good quality.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.
315 WATER STREET 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—

Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—

All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Stylish Soft Felt Hats for Men

For 2.00 and **\$1.50** 2.50 Values

WE are displaying in the Eastern Window of Our New Store—nearly opposite the General Post Office—special lines of Men's Soft Felt Hats that were purchased at a clearing price—a third and more off the manufacturer's price, and we are offering them now at a Bargain—amongst them you'll find many excellent samples.

These Hats are made of Extra Fine, Fur-Felt, of a superior quality, and are finished with high-class silk ribbon bands and a deep leather sweat-band.

Your choice of side or back bow, in Grey, Brown and Black. We have some special values in Men's Black Stiff Hats too.

All these Hats are certainly correct in style—this season's shapes. Come in and examine them—we'll carve your name on the leather sweat-band. Free of charge. Come to-day while the sizes are complete.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

GRAPES AND ONIONS

Due Wednesday, per Ss. Tobasco, from Liverpool:

50 KEGS OF GRAPES
100 CASES SMALL ONIONS

George Neal

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

BECAUSE:—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.

BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

BECAUSE:—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.

BECAUSE:—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.

THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.